transparent, flexible material,* which in this case were 65 mm. × 75 mm., some larger sizes being used for the larger mosses; a pressed specimen of the moss, with a narrow label, being laid into the envelope, the front flap is slipped under a ridge, or fold, and everything is secure. A white card alternated with each transparent envelope, to form a background, and groups or families were tied together with cords passed through perforations at the base, so that the whole could be turned back and forth like the leaves of a book.

In the third set of mosses, the species were gummed on full-size herb arium sheets, this being the beginning of a Collection of Mosses to go to the Herbarium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, where it is no object to save space. A fruiting spray of *Fontinalis Dalecarlica* covered a whole sheet, but with the small, common species, like *Dicranella heteromalla*, or *Georgia pellucida*, there were six or eight gatherings, from as many different months, to show seasonal change. Only about sixty species were as yet in this set. On many of the sheets a packet or envelope contained moss sprigs that could be taken out and examined.

We do not know how it was with the other exhibits, but we know that several pleasant introductions took place over the moss tables, followed by a correspondence which has been of advantage to all the parties concerned.

Boston, Mass.

ADDITIONS TO THE BRYOPHYTE FLORA OF LONG ISLAND.

A. J. Grout.

Since the publication of Dr. Jelliffe's "Flora of Long Island" in 1899, the following additions to the mosses and hepatics have been made by various collectors. Some of these were published in Torreya, April, 1902, and July, 1904. Unless otherwise credited the additions were made by the author.

HEPATICAE.

Riccia lutescens Schw. Forest Park.

Bazzania trilobata (L,) S. F. Gray. Cold Spring.

Lepidozia sylvatica Evans. Frequent.

Lophocolea minor Nees. Common in Queens County in swampy woods.

Anthoceros punctatus L. Forest Park.

It is probable that the *Lepidozia setacea* of Jelliffe's List is *L. sylvatica*, and that the *Odontoschima Spagna* is *O. prostratum* (Swartz.) Trevis., this last species being common.

MUSCI.

Polytrichum juniperinum alpinum Schimp. Miss M. L. Saniel (Dr. Jelliffe, in Torreya, 4:7, 1904.).

Buxbaumia aphylla L. Jamaica South, Cold Spring, A. J. G. Lawrence, Miss Brainerd.

Bruchia Sullivanth Aust. Lawrence; Cold Spring.

Dicranum flagellare minutissimum Grout. Lawrence. (See Mosses with Hand-Lens and Microscope, p. 105, Fig. 47).

PLEURIDIUM PALUSTRE Schimp. Flushing. This grew on wet swampy soil, while *P. alternifolium* and *P. subulatum* grow on drier sandy soil.

PLEURIDIUM SUBULATUM (L.) Rabenh. Common.

TREMATODON AMBIGUUS (Hedw.) Hornsch. Jamaica.

ACAULON MUTICUM of Jelliffe's List is undoubtedly *A. rufescens* Jaeg., although I have not seen specimens.

ASTOMUM SULLIVANTII Schimp. Frequent.

TORTULA PAPILLOSA Wils. Kings County, Brainer. This is entered in Jelliffe's List as *Rhacomitrium aciculare*, as I determined from specimens in the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute.

ORTHOTRICHUM SORDIDUM Sulliv. & Lesq. On bark of elm, Cold Spring.

MNIUM PUNCTATUM ELATUM Schimp. Jamaica.

MNIUM ROSTRATUM Schrad. On soil. Jamaica.

MNIUM AFFINE RUGICUM B. & S. Lawrence. A very peculiar sterile stoloniferous form, determined by good authority but about which I feel very uncertain.

POHLIA NUTANS (Schreb.) Lindb. Cold Spring.

THELIA ASPRELLA (Schimp.) Sulliv. Bark of tree, Cold Spring.

THELLIA LESCURH Sulliv. Rockville Center. Sandy soil by R. R. Lynbrook.

THUIDUM PALUDOSUM (Sulliv.) Rau & Hervey. Frequent in swamps.

THIDIUM SCITUM (Beauv.) Aust. Flushing.

AMBLYSTEGIUM LESCURII (Sulliv.) Aust. In brook, Cold Spring.

BRACHYTHECIUM ACUTUM (Mitt.) Sulliv. Frequent in swamps.

" FLEXICAULE R. & C. Jamaica.

" NOVEBORACENSE Grout. Bryologist **3**: July, 1900. On soil in swamp. Valley Stream.

BRACHYTHECIUM OXYCLADON (Brid.) J. & S. Forest Park.

" POPULEUM (Hedw.) B. & S. Jamaica.

BRYHNIA NOVAE-ANGLIAE (Sulliv. & Lesq.) Grout. Common in swamps.

EURHYNCHIUM STRIGOSUM PRAECOX (Hedw.) Husnot. On soil, Prospect Park.

CLIMACIUM KINDBERGII (R. & C.) Grout. Common in swamps.

HYPNUM CHRYSOPHYLLUM Brid. Common in swamps.

" CORDIFOLIUM Hedw. Frequent in bare wet spots in swamps.

" CRISTA-CASTRENSIS L. Cold Spring. Rare on Western Long Island.

HYPNUM FLUITANS GRACILE Boul. Floating and nearly filling a small pond or large pool west of the road from R. R. station to Cold Spring Harbor.

HYPNUM MOLLUSCUM Hedw. Frequent on shaded soil.

" PATIENTIAE Lindb. Frequent on soil in swamps.

" PRATENSE Koch. Determined by Renauld. Swampy soil, Jamaica.

PLAGIOTHECIUM SULLIVANTIÆ Schimp. forma PROPAGULIFERA (Ruthe). Base of trees in swamp, Valley Stream, This was determined by Dr. Best with some doubt expressed. It grows associated with *P. Ruthei*, but usually higher up on the soil at base of trees, and has a markedly different facies.

PLAGIOTHECIUM LATEBRICOLA (Wils.) B. & S. Base of trees in swamp, Flushing.

PLAGIOTHECIUM MICANS (Sw.) Par. Flushing, Jamaica, Lawrence.

" RUTHEI Limpr. Abundant on hummocks in swamp at Valley Stream. Frequent in swamps.

PLAGIOTHECIUM STRIATELLUM (Brid.) Lindb. Common in swamps.

" GROUTH Card. & Thér. Depression in base of chestnut tree, Hempstead. See BRYOLOGIST **9**: Jan. 1906. Probably=*P. micans* (Sw.) Par. forma.

PYLAISIA SCHIMPERI R. & C. Bark of apple trees. Cold Spring, Fushing.

RAPHIDOSTEGIUM ADNATUM (Mx.) B. & S. Base of trees, Jamaica.

" RECURVANS (Mx.) J. & S. Frequent.

FONTINALIS ANTIPYRETICA GIGANTEA Sulliv. Valley Stream, Rev. George Hulst. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Moss EXCHANGE CLUB. CENSUS CATALOGUE OF BRITISH HEPATICS. Compiled by Symers M. Macvicar. Pp. 23. 8vo. York: 1905.

This catalogue is both concise and serviceable. Schiffner's System of Classification in Engler & Prantl's Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien is followed. The county and vice-county divisions of the British Isles are given, each division having its number. Then follows the list of Hepatics, from page seven. Stations where the species given have been found are indicated by numbers, which correspond to the various divisions mentioned above. An Index of Genera is appended. The List contains seventy genera and two hundred and forty-nine species. Copies of this catalogue may be had from W. Ingham, 52 Haxby Road, York, England, @ 9d., each.

CAROLINE COVENTRY HAYNES.

Ch. Lacouture ancien professor de sciences naturelles au Collège Saint-Clément, de Metz. Hepatiques de la France. TABLEAUX SYNOPTIQUES DES CARACTERES SAILLANTS DES TRIBUS, DES GENRES ET DES ESPECES. Avec-plus de 200 figures representant toutes les espèces de la Flore francaise. Paul Klincksieck, Librairie des Sciences Naturelles, 3 rue Corneille, Paris, 1905. Prix 10 francs.

This popular guide to the hepatics of France is very fully illustrated with figures showing the vegetative organs, stem and leaves, of the leafy hepatics, and the thallus and reproductive organs and spores of the thalloid forms, with magnifications of from one to fifty diameters; in the case of spores, three hundred diameters. The student with a leafy hepatic, unknown to him, starts with the first table of the Key and determines whether the specimen possesses succubous or incubous, entire, lobed or divided, etc. leaves, and places it in its family. The second part of the Key leads him to see if it possesses lobules or underleaves: to observe the shape and placing of the perianth, the root-hairs, etc., until the genus to which it